THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county Periodicals are sent one year strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment is delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large offices. All work done on schedule, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1875.

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COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL, NO. 19

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1,50; three insertions, $2,00.

SPACE.	1M.	3M.	6M.	9M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.

Translent or Local notices, twenty cents a line. Regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Hon. Derr, Isaac S. Mcarce.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Barr.
Register & Recorder—William H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Groner.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Fry.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Frickstown.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob R. Fritz, William H. Utts.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—G. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg; and Thomas Creveling, Geo. L. O. Ent, Esq., Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Ent, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles H. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—S. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robbins, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. Mecron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—3 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, ju printed and neatly bound in small books, n hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. eb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Eyer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

DR. E. W. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, on Main street, Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common sense Medical advertiser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D. The most ready selling book out. Exclusive territory and liberal terms. Address the Author at Buffalo, N. Y.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

LIGHT STREET.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER, EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa. Office over Klotz's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m., for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. All calls night or day promptly attended to. Apr.29'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, North Market street, Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. Apr.29'75-tf

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73—y

C. L. & W. J. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HENRY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

C. E. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74—y

E. B. LITTLE. ROB'T. E. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—28

E. E. ORVIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa. Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	2,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,306,000

March 26,'74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILOR. Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. First floor over J. P. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, '75—tf

R. M. TUBBS, WHOLESALE DEALER IN BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS. Office in Mains's Building, corner Main and Centre streets, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA. Orders solicited and promptly filled. May 23,'75-1y

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST, Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to. Office, a few doors above the Court House, same side. July1,'73

E. J. THORNTON, fresh Watermelons would announce to the CITIZENS of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS, and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'73

BROWN'S HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

B. STOHNER, Proprietor.

Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.

RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.

A good stable in rear of Hotel.

Bloomsburg, July 2, 1875-tf.

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to. N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied. July 1, 1875—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Easy and Light Street roads, where all kinds of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for GREEN HIDES of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.

Published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Womanhood, etc., giving his rules of self-cure, after undergoing much suffering and expense, and mailed free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, P. O. Box 154, Brooklyn, N. Y. July 2,'75-6m

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. H. STRICKLAND

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, &c., always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.

REPAIRING AND TUNING, also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9'75-1y

WM. Y. KESTER,

TAILOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Has removed to Iron street, second door above the Reformed Church, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and serve them with satisfaction. All work warranted. 15-y

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of SLEIGHS of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. July 1, 1875—tf.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND WAGONS of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted,—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs for cash. A. S. CROSSLEY. July tf

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of H. F. OMAN & BROTHER. They will have on hand or manufacture to order BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS, LIGHT WAGONS, ROAD WAGONS, and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at prices low as can be afforded.

A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER. Aug. 11,'74—1y.

A GREAT STRIDE!

—:o:—

Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!

—:o:—

A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD

At their Works in Bloomsburg,

Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing Company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of

White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,

at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines,

and all kinds of

Casting and Machine Work.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD, Jan. 8, '75—1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

TREES SEEDS

FOR FALL PLANTING, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Raspberries and other small Fruits, Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

SEEDS for FALL SOWING. Seed Wheats, new price list 3 Orchard, Ky. Blue-Roots, Red Top, Clover, Timothy and other Grass Seeds; Turnip Seeds of all kinds; Vegetable and Flower Seeds; Hedge and Tree Seeds.

BULBS.

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Lilies and other Bulbs for Fall planting; Horticultural Goods, Terra Cotta Ware, &c. Send for price list, or enclose 25 cents for Full Illustrated Catalogue. Address, EDWARD J. EVANS & CO., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, York, Pa. Aug. 20-3m.

Poetical.

BY-AND-BY.

There's a little mischief-maker
That is stealing half our sites,
Sketching pictures in a dreamland
That are never seen in this,
Pushing from the lips the pleasures
Of the present while we sigh;
You may know this mischief-maker,
For his name is By-and-By.

He is sitting by your hearthstones,
With his sly, bewitching glance,
Whisp'ring of the coming morrow,
As the social hours advance:
Loitering, mid our calm reflections,
Hiding forms of beauty nigh;
He's a smooth, deceitful fellow,
This enchanter, By-and-By.

You may know him by his winning,
By his careless, sportive air;
By his sly, obtrusive presence,
That is staying everywhere;
By trophies that he gathers,
Where his sombre victims lie,
For a bold, determined fellow,
Is this conqueror, By-and-By.

When the calls of duty haunt us,
And the present seems to be,
All the time that ever mortals
Snatch from dark eternity;
Then a fairy band seems painting
Pictures on a painted sky,
For a cunning little artist
Is the fairy, By-and-By.

"By-and-By," the winds are sighing,
"By-and-By," the heart replies;
But the phantom flies above us,
Ere we grasp it, ever flies.
List not to the idle charmer,
Scorn the very specious lie—
Do not believe or trust in
This deceiver, By-and-By.

DON'T FRET AND GROWL.

It never pays to fret and growl
When fortune seems our foe;
The better bred will push ahead
And strike the braver blow.
For luck is work,
And those who shirk
Should not lament their doom,
But yield the play,
And clear the way,
That better men have room.

Miscellaneous.

MAD IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

"Everything goes wrong," said Mr. Tripler, laying down his knife and fork with the face of a martyr.

There are some people in the world with whom "everything" seems chronically to go wrong—there are some whose first infantine wail is uttered in the minor key, and who go on lamenting through life; and of this much abused class, Mr. Nathan Tripler was a burning and shining light.

"What's the matter, dear?" questioned Mrs. Tripler, who sat opposite her husband with a round-eyed baby on her knee, and two or three little ones clamoring for their share of the matutinal meal on either side of her.

Mrs. Tripler was a trim, neatly made little woman, with blue eyes and flaxen hair—a woman who might have been pretty, could she have divested herself of a certain frightened, apprehensive look that came over her face whenever her liege lord spoke or looked toward her. Not that Dorothy Tripler was actually afraid—her husband had neither beaten her nor used coercive measures, but when a man begins to find fault, a woman never is easy in her mind lest some domestic screw should be waxing loose.

"I can't eat a mouthful, Dorothy," croaked Mr. Tripler, dolefully. "Such cooking! and such food! You may as well turn that new cook of yours into the street at once."

"But, Nathan, I—I am very sorry, but I cooked the breakfast myself, this morning. Isn't it nice?"

"Nice? Yes—very nice for those who can digest leather and drink dishwater!"

"The biscuits are fresh and hot, Nathan."

"I don't want to be poisoned with hot bread."

"And I thought the steak was unusually tender."

No reply. Mr. Tripler had folded his arms and was gazing with an expression of abstracted despair at the ceiling.

"Will you have another cup of coffee?" timidly questioned his wife.

"Coffee? Is that coffee? Really I thought it was hot water that had gotten into the urn by mistake!"

"I will order some fresh made," said Mrs. Tripler, with her hand on the bell-rope.

"You will do no such thing, ma'am, if you please," said Mr. Tripler, shortly. "My appetite is completely destroyed."

"Will you have an egg boiled?"

"No."

"There's some very nice ham in the pantry."

"I dare say—there always is when I don't want it."

"I am very sorry, Nathan," said poor little Mrs. Tripler, despairingly.

Yes, she was sorry, this faithful, much enduring wife; nor did the frequent repetition of this domestic storm at all abate her penitence and sense of guilt. Some women would have got accustomed to the daily disturbance and thrown it off as the robin casts the dew drops from her wing. Not so with Dorothy Tripler. She was too sensitive, too conscientious, too delicately organized to laugh off her troubles as some surface deep characters would have done. So when her husband departed, still grumbling under his breath, as he slammed the door, she leaned her throbbing head upon one weary little hand and murmured softly to herself—

"Oh, I wish Nathan was different!"

Then, as if she had uttered high treason, she started to her feet, checking the sensation of repining, and began industriously to prepare the three apple-cheeked, tow-headed Triplers for school.

"It's Monday morning and Nathan don't like them to be late," thought the meek-spirited wife.

Meanwhile Mr. Tripler was slowly walking down the wild and solitary glen that led to the road where twice a day, the Lendville stage rolled by conveying passengers to the train at Martin's station. It was cheaper to live in the country and so Mr. Tripler lived there, although, as far as actual tastes went, he don't know a buttercup from a burdock.

As Nathan trudged along, thinking how best to get rid of some troublesome shares of railway stocks that were sinking uncomfortable on his hands, he suddenly became conscious of the presence of a man stout and middle-aged, with a head as smooth and shining as a billiard ball, who was sitting on a boulder of moss-grown stone just where the pathway merged into the Lendville road.

"Good morning, sir," said the stranger.

"Have a seat?"

Mr. Tripler had no very strong social elements in his nature, so he stiffly inclined his head and kept on his way. But the first he knew two iron grasps were on his shoulder, he felt himself twirled suddenly around, like a human humming top, and seated with more force than was exactly agreeable on the boulder.

"What do you mean—"

"Dear me!" suddenly interrupted this uncomfortable companion, "what a very nice hat you have. What do you say to exchanging hats? Mine is a very nice straw, but I find its somehow heating to the brain.

"You are quite welcome, sir," faltered the tremulous Nathan, speaking all the more rapidly in that the freakish maniac had already deftly effected the change.

And your coat, too—nice cool linen. Upon my word, now, that coat is infinitely preferable to this swallow-tailed concern of mine, with the brass buttons. Yes—it fits me very nicely. I hope you don't object, sir, to the accommodation?"

"N—o!" faltered Mr. Tripler.

"Well, good morning," said the stranger, looking around with a bewildered air. "I don't really see where my chief orderly is—I told him to be here at precisely nine o'clock and everything will be in confusion if I don't attend to it presently."

He plunged into the green, dense fastness of the woods, talking resistlessly to himself as he went, and Mr. Nathan Triple was left *solus* in a coarse straw hat, and a coat of coarse, blue cloth, garnished with huge metal buttons, whose brilliance was considerably tarnished.

"Dear me, what a figure I cut," groaned Mr. Tripler, eyeing himself with disgust. "I must go directly home and get on something decent. A man would be hooted through the Streets of New York if he ventured to make his appearance in such a costume as this!"

He rose, brushed away the chill drops of perspiration from his forehead, and was just replacing the crimson silk pocket handkerchief in its resting place when he was suddenly grasped from behind and thrown skillfully to the ground.

"Well, we've catched you at last, my hearty," said a burly man who stood over him, while another had bound both his hands and feet together before he could find words or breath to remonstrate. "You thought you were going to give us the slip, hey? Come, it isn't worth while to cut up like that, you know, unless you want the straight jacket brought out."

"Straight jacket!" gasped Tripler, "what do I want of a straight jacket?"

"Nothing; unless you behave yourself unruly like. Steady, then! Tom bring up the wagon."

"Where are you taking me to?" remonstrated our hero, as he was tumbled into a one-horse wagon.

"To the asylum, to be sure, where you'd have been two hours ago if you hadn't been a little too spry for the stage driver and your keeper."

Light began to dawn on the troubled chaos of Mr. Tripler's much bewildered mind.

"It's all a mistake, my good fellows—a ridiculous mistake," he exclaimed, "I'm not a madman!"

"No, of course not; we know you are not," responded the larger of the two with a wink to his companion—"Drive on, Tom."

"But I am not indeed; you are mistaking me for somebody else—a man who just forced me to exchange hats and coats with him, and went down into the woods—he is the madman!"

"Oh, no—I guess not," said the big keeper with a fearful attempt at pleasant irony.

"My good men you are laboring under some very singular delusion, remonstrated the victim, trying to speak plainly between the jolting of the wagon and his own excitement. "I am Mr. Nathan Tripler, of No. ——, John street."

"Oh, yes," said the keeper, lighting a cigar, "yesterday you was Napoleon Bonaparte, and to day you are Nathan Tripler, and to-morrow—likely as not, you will be the king of the Sandwich Islands. I've heard this kind o'talk afore."

Tripler's heart began to stand still with undefined horror. Was this a hideous dream? or was he actually to be immured within the high stone walls of the asylum he had so often walked past with a feeling of dread and horror beyond all description, the life-long victim of some scarce credible mistake! In vain he reasoned, argued, protested; his words fell on the unheeding ears of his two conductors like drops of pattering rain on the stormy surface of Table Rock, until at length he was carried—more dead than alive—into a narrow apartment at the end of a long row of similar ones.

It was lighted and ventilated by an iron grating in the door, with a corresponding window high up on the wall, and furnished with only a narrow couch and a stand built in the wall; and there Mr. Nathan Tripler, released from his confining bonds, was left to enjoy the uninterrupted society of his own cheerless meditations.

"It can't be possible! I must be asleep and dreaming!" thought Nathan.

But it was possible and he was never wider awake in his life.

Towards evening, a pitcher of water and a piece of bread were dealt out to him. Mr. Tripler ate it under a sort of mental protest to relieve the gnawing sensation of faintness that was at his vitals.

"What would I give for one of Dorothy's hot biscuits," thought the wretched captive. "My poor little Dorothy! I have been too hard upon her. Suppose I should die without being able to tell how ashamed I am of being such a brute!

It was not the dry bread that choked Nathan Tripler just then—it was the humiliating sense of his own sins and shortcomings.

Next morning it was bread and water again. Nathan thought of Dorothy's despised coffee and grumbled at steak.

"I've deserved it," thought Nathan, there's no mistake about that. Poor darling little Dorothy. How her heart is aching for me now. I wish I could stroke down her hair just once. "Oh, it's hard to be treated so, even though I know I am served exactly right. If I ever get out of this hole alive, Dorothy will find me a changed man."

The confused current of thoughts was just eddying vaguely through his mind when there was a sound of steps and voices in the long corridors without.

"I suppose they are going to put on a strait-waist-coat now," thought Mr. Tripler, with a resigned air. "Well, there's nothing left for me but to endure. I don't think I'm mad; but how long I shall hold out sane under these interesting concatenation of circumstances is rather a doubtful question."

But Mr. Tripler was mistaken about the strait waistcoat—it was his keeper instead, accompanied by two or three gentlemen—all profuse in apologies and sympathetic ejaculations.

"Such a mistake!" said one gentleman with a bald head.

"So awkward for you my dear sir!" said another middle-aged gentleman, with a Roman nose.

"But entirely unintentional, I assure you sir," chimed in a third.

While Mr. Tripler looked vaguely from one to the other he said:

"Then I'm not mad, it seems?" he demanded.

"Not a particle sir!" cried the three committee men in chorus.

"Oh!" said Mr. Tripler, "Im glad to hear it!"

Then the committee proceeded to inform their involuntary guest how the mistake had happened by which his identity had been confounded with that of his mysterious acquaintance of the woods.

"We are very sorry," said the first committee man shaking Mr. Tripler's hand as if it had been the town pump.

"So am I," said Mr. Tripler, laconically.

"Here is your hat and coat, sir," said the second committee man. "We had great difficulty in getting them away from our friend in the Incurable Ward, who fancied they were the last dying bequest of President Lincoln."

"And anything we can do to make atonement for the awkward mistake would be a pleasure," said the third; while the keeper eyed Mr. Tripler dubiously, as if not altogether certain but that he was a little mad after all.

When Mr. Nathan Tripler reached his home all was the wildest grief and confusion there. Dorothy had had the woods searched, the river dragged, and the whole vicinage ransacked, and was now in hysterics in the nursery. Nathan walked straight in and put both arms around her.

"Here I am, Dottie! Don't cry any more."

But Mrs. Tripler cried more than ever.

"It's only a dream," she sobbed forth, "Nathan is dead."

"No, I'm not dead," said Mr. Tripler with a grim sense of humor, "only I've been mad." And quieting his wife's sobs after a while, he told her all his adventures. "And now is dinner ready?" he asked, "for I am as hungry as a bear."

"I haven't a thing in the house to eat, Nathan dear," wailed the wife.

"I don't care if it's nothing but dry bread and molasses, Dottie," said the husband. "I can tell you that asylum took some of the nonsense out of me. I shall never grumble again, don't be afraid.

And Dorothy brightened up. It was the first time he had called her Dottie," or spoke so tenderly since their honeymoon was in the crescent glow.

He adhered to his good resolutions—he never did grumble again. The asylum had done him genuine good.

In Union There is Strength.

The Governor of Ohio, whom a great many people irreverently call "Old Bill Allen," in his younger days had not only a voice closely allied to seven-fold thunder, but was a shrewd practical lawyer. His rude demolition of sentiment once gained him a case. General Murphy, a member of the Chilicothe bar, thirty years ago was one of the most noted advocates that rode the circuits of Ohio, He could weep profusely over the most hardened criminals and shed quarts of real tears whenever the occasion required it. The result was that he usually carried the jury with him. On one occasion General Murphy was engaged to defend a noted horse thief in Ross county, while the State secured the services of Gov. Allen. The usual routine was gone through with, and the prisoner's guilt was pretty clearly demonstrated, but General Murphy relied upon working up the sympathies of the jury. His effort was unusually brilliant, and towards the close of his appeal tears rolled down his cheeks in torrents, while the jurors rubbed their eyes with their cuffs. All this time Allen sat stiff and upright, glaring with dry and frozen eyes upon Murphy. When the latter wound up with a final burst of eloquence and tears, which left the whole audience sniffling, Ohio's tall Governor, that was to be, straightened himself to his fullest height, and pointing his long bony finger at the jury, said: "Gentlemen, there is such a thing as blotting out justice with tears and confounding judgment with much weeping. Gen. Murphy understands this better than any other living man. But before his tears work an absolution of the sin hardened criminal at the bar, and cheat the state prison of its dues, I wish to show the fountain from whence these tears flow so copiously." With one swoop of his long right arm he was down in Gen. Murphy's coat pocket and withdrew an immense red onion, denuded of its outer covering, and holding it aloft before the eyes of the astonished jurors he continued: "The ancient Egyptians worshipped the onion because it was typical of the celestial spheres. Here in Ohio we have good reason to curse it, because in General Murphy's pocket it has so often cheated the gallows and the prison of their dues." The prisoner was convicted, and General Murphy never rubbed his handkerchief on a peeled onion again when Old Bill Allen had the other side of the case.

WHAT WAS THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT?—It is a common opinion that

"The fruit
Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste
Brought death into the world, and all our woe"

was the apple. But there is no foundation in scripture for the opinion. The apple is nowhere mentioned in this connection. The "apple tree" is three times mentioned in the Bible—viz: Sol. Song 2:3, and 8:5; Joel 1:12. Apples are mentioned only three times—viz: Proverbs 25:11; Sol. Song 2:7 and 7:8.

Some time since, in writing to a missionary in Eastern Turkey, near where the Garden of Eden is supposed to have been located, we asked if there were any local traditions in regard to the matter. In his reply, just received, he says:

"The Mohammedans generally say that the forbidden fruit was *wheat*, though some suppose it to be *figs*, and others *grapes*. The Armenians almost universally reckon it to have been apples, though some of the priests of the more ignorant class, in order to find a warrant for their fasts, say it was meat.—*N. Y. Observer.*

The youth who cried "Excelsior" didn't know he was naming five out of every six saloons in the country.

From the Philadelphia TIMES.

PHILIP FRENEAU.

To the Editor of The Times:

That old patriot poet, Philip Freneau, deserves better treatment at your hands than seems to be intended by the implication in the words: "And (Heaven save the mark!) poetry from Freneau, Dwight and Barlow." No poet has arisen even in these latter days with a truer genius than was possessed by Freneau, nor any man with a more patriotic and liberty-loving heart. In the darkest hours of the Revolution his songs and burning words kept alive the hopes of our people; and his satire, his humor and his indignation were leveled at Tories and British alike. There is a rythm and a ring to his verse which is often attained, and his songs and lyrical pieces are of a kind which can be sung as well as read. Every incident in our Revolutionary history was made to contribute to swell the tide of patriotic emotion. Here we have an exultation "On the memorable victory of the Bon Homme Richard;" there a lamentation "To the memory of the brave Americans" who fell at Eutaw Springs; now a ghastly picture of the horrors of "The British prison ship;" then a "Song on Captain Barney's victory over the ship

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Sept. 3, 1875.

Notice.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, in Harrisburg, March 4, 1875, the following resolution was adopted, viz.:

That the next Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer, be held at the City of Erie, on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, 1875, at noon.

The Convention will consist of the usual number of delegates, viz: one delegate for each member of the Senate and House of Representatives. JOHN MILLER, Chairman.

A Carlist army was recently captured in Spain which numbered 500 privates and 300 officers! No wonder it surrendered!

Why don't the COLUMBIAN tellits readers that the Republicans carried North Carolina by 20,000 majority?—*Republican.*

Simply because we do not indulge in untruthful statements.

A rain at Washington, D. C. on Monday last, fairly deluged that city. Perhaps there is no locality in America that so much needed thorough cleansing from corruption, but it will take something stronger than water to do it.

We regret to see that H. Frysinger, Esq., one of the truest and ablest editors in the State, has sold the Lewistown *True Democrat* and retired from editorial life after a service of twenty-one years. He is an honest man and was an editor of sterling sense and courage. We hope his successor, Maj. D. Hough, may prove his equal.

The Waynesburg *Messenger*, (Greene county) long one of the best and most serviceable Democratic papers in western Pennsylvania, has been much enlarged and improved and decked in new type. The present editor, W. H. T. Pauley, Esq. has been connected with the paper for forty-three years.

And now the Radical State Treasurer of New Jersey comes to the front with a defalcation of $60,000. He was continued in office last winter by the contumacious Radical Senate refusing to meet the Democratic House in joint convention to elect a Treasurer, as the law required, and his sureties claim that this releases them from liability. So goes Radicalism!

It is gratifying news that the cotton crop of the South this year is very large and that there is plenty of money down there for the trade. The "lack of confidence," says the New Orleans Times, "has kept money locked in the banks of the South all summer, and now that safe investments demand it, there will be an abundance in market, and at a proper price for both buyers and sellers."

A slight irregularity in the marine corps at Washington has turned up which, it is estimated, will result in showing that Uncle Sam has been swindled to about the tune of $20,000. This is a small amount standing alone, especially in that city of big jobs and heavy swindling, but there are so many of these little swindles turning up that, when put together, the sum of the robberies is enormus.

The Prohibition candidate for Governor, Browne, is stumping the State, and is every where greeted by large audiences. He has spoken or will speak in Lawrence, Allegheny, Bradford, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, &c., and wherever he has been heard measures have been taken to put Temperance tickets in the field. He will visit every important locality and probably every county in the State. He is said to be a man of large ability and an interesting speaker.

The allegory of "Angel Sleep and Angel Death" will be concluded in one or two more issues. The fair authoress does justice to this difficult style of writing, and her imaginative narrative is of particular interest to religiously inclined people, yet we bet seldom continue anything over so long. Conciseness and brevity have become so much the fashion now-a-days that it is only in exceeding rare cases that we can agree to continue an article beyond one issue. In the next and following issues we will endeavor to conclude this one.

The whole board of county Commissioners in Schuylkill county were recently convicted of gross frauds in office. The proof was clear. In one case, in building an almshouse barn, they had embezzled about $6,000. Besides this, other frauds and negligence in office were proved. But the coolest piece of scoundrelism was in two of the commissioners walking into their office and directing orders to be drawn in favor of the attornies who had defended them, amounting to $300. No institution except the penitentiary can curb such genius.

Among the other discarded aristocratic customs of Europe that the snobs at Washington have adopted, as we judge by the insipid "anecdotes" of officials that are published, is that of employing court fools. Treasurer New is the hero of most of them now, but Postmaster Hale figured in the character lately, as did Secretary Delano formerly. Sharp sayings as flat as the butt end of a pumpkin, are sounded and heralded as gushingly as though they were pure scintillations of wisdom.

In many counties of the State the township Auditors are being prosecuted and fined for not publishing the annual settlements, as required by law. This is proper, for the people have a right to know how their taxes are expended, and a refusal or neglect to publish, as required by law, raises a just suspicion that some of the funds have been misappropriated. All laws ought to be complied with, and when office holders refuse to comply with them it is always a sign of corruption and the penalty for refusal ought to be enforced.

The next issue of the COLUMBIAN will announce the Democratic nominees for Governor and State Treasurer, the convention meeting at Erie on the 8th of September. Then the struggle of the fall campaign will commence in earnest; it will be the most important one that has occured in many years; the true and real issue being whether the State and Federal governments shall be administered extravantly or economically—whether public plunder and oppression of the people shall prevail, or Government be brought down to the necessities of the people and honestly and cheaply administered.

The local option men are determined to do or die this time, despite the agonizing appeals made by the Hartranfites and Rawleites that they will forbear. The cold water men have learned to know that no faith can be placed in Republican pledges, and hence have resolved to paddle their own canoe this time.

Heavy Failures—Hard Times—Remedy.

Hard times is not an apparition. As predicted when the Jay Cooke failure occurred, that was but the beginning of an end, however slow the approach might be. From that time to the present, hard times have to a greater or less extent affected every body and the bottom is even now so far from being reached that the surface is yet scarcely penetrated. *Bad and extravagant government is at the bottom of the whole of it, and until there is a change in that there will be no relief.* High salaries must be cut down, all manner of government thieves must be choked off, the terrible consuming indirect taxes must be destroyed, before there can be relief, and these reforms cannot be accomplished until there is an entire and complete change in government, State and Federal.

Recently Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, failed for millions, and will settle with their creditors for a few cents on the dollar. More recently the bank of California failed for fourteen millions, with assets stated at seven millions. Plain inexorable facts will increase the liabilities to perhaps twenty millions and reduce the assets to a few thousands. Many other California banks, of lesser note, stock companies and manufactories, have followed. In all the cases noted, the head of each firm had built a private residence costing a million or more, furnished at an expense of half a million, and was maintained at a similar annual sum—an extravagance that seemed necessary to maintain the kind of credit upon which the business of the firms was founded. These magnificent gentlemen despised the simple unostentation of Girard and Astor and ascribed it to penuriousness! But common sense is always frugal, and common sense alone can maintain and retain collossal wealth.

The breaking of these millionaire firms of itself deserves no sympathy, but it is like toppling over a huge pile of bricks—huge walls of bricks, with thousands, myriads of people, great and small, of all ages, sexes and conditions standing under them! It is not the owners of the walls that suffer most materially—the poor creatures under them are the true subjects of pity, the humble and the helpless, they who lose all their means and all their prospects, their *bread.*

Look at your local newspapers! Every where literally filled with Sheriff's sales!—From one column to twenty! There is real distress! And in nine cases out of ten this is to be traced to the infernal indirect taxation and extravagance of government, inducing all other extravagance, perhaps necessitating it. And yet men will blindly go to the polls and vote to keep the very men in power who produce this state of affairs.

Here, in Columbia county, with a people distinguished for frugality, industry, common sense, carefulness and honesty, these times are not felt as we see them around us; yet even here, where Sheriff's sales usually occupied a very few inches of space in the local newspapers they now rise to the dignity of a column or more! In ordinary times such sales mean nothing more than that some body has been imprudent or exceptionally unfortunate. *Now it means simply a game of confiscation!* A game of your blood, in which heartless creditor and shrewd attorney are sure to be the winners.

But, the public importance the whole distressing matter assumes is to ascertain the cause and what the remedy. Fortunately both are palpable. Look at your President, with his salary doubled—FIFTY THOUSAND A YEAR! Your Governor, his salary doubled—TEN THOUSAND A YEAR! Your Congressmen, more than doubled, from two to three thousand a year to seven thousand! Your Cabinet officers, and Judges, from two to five and ten thousand, and their numbers increased under specious names as twenty to one! Your legislators, from about three hundred to one and two thousand each, and contingencies so aptly denominated *stealings!* Look at the numbers of your office-holders—where used to be one are hordes now! In any necessary legal business you are required to do look at the enormity of fees you pay! Your tariffs steal perhaps more than all, your Congresses squander your money and give away your public lands by millions of acres, and your Legislatures tax your farms, your products, all that you sell or buy; the Federal government doubles upon the Legislature, both tax your fuel, light, the very grounds and coffins in which you are buried—in fact every thing tangible, and would tax your very soul if thev could reach it or prove that you are possessed of one that could be sold at tax collector's or sheriff's sales, and plunders you besides with its multifarious corporations and chartered monopolies!

But, "you pays your money and you takes your choice." You (some of you) go to the elections annually and vote to sustain these oppressions and outrages. If men did that with their eyes open they would deserve no better fate. But why will they not open their eyes to the facts that surround them?

A Plethoric Campaigner.

The Republican papers are just now lauding the earnest speech in behalf of Hartranft made at Bellefonte last week by Wm. B. Mann. We have lengthy paragraphs upon paragraphs piling up all the pet adjectives of praise the books afford in behalf of the "earnestness" and "eloquence" of the speech. But it is an old belief that a lawyer works very much in proportion to the pay he has in expectancy. Hartranft, while Auditor General, gave this same Wm. B. Mann $30,000 of the people's money for a few days work said to have been performed in examining the books of foreign insurance companies. Whether any work was ever performed there is no evidence, but that over $30,000 of the people's money was certified by Auditor General Hartranft to be due to Wm. B. Mann "for examining the books of foreign insurance companies" in 1867 and 1868, is proved by the official statements of the State Treasurer. Mann may have done some work, but $30,000 would be enough to pay him for several years occupation, yet this work (whatever it was) was all done in 1868, and without interfering with Mr. Mann's other occupations! Well may he make "earnest" and "eloquent" "appeals" in favor of a candidate who confers an ordinary fortune of the people's money upon him!

Will Mr. Wm. B. Mann point out in the next speech he makes how he earned this $30,000 in so brief a time? Under what law he was employed? What labor he performed? Who fixed his compensation?

Our Granger friends should get out their cyphering books and demonstrate how many days of fair wages $30,000 will pay. After that they can appreciate how Hartranft took care of the taxes they paid?

The *last* mad dog story is from a Pittsburg paper and as an example of the wonderful, beats all others ever manufactured. A child three years of age was bitten but reached maturity, several years after which he married, then became the father of a considerable family, but annually in August got mad (not singular except as to regularity of time,) but on each occasion recovered. The last August he felt the fit coming on, started up stairs, and seeing his wife coming down, warned her, got mad, barked like a dog and then bit her. Both wife and husband recovered. It is highly probable, and much less wonderful, that some other poison than virus of a mad dog affected him.

The wife of Auditor General Temple died in Greene county, while visiting at the residence of her sister, on the 29th of August, after a severe illness, aged about 40 years. Her husband, three daughters and one son survive her. Thus Gen. Temple is called upon to bear the most terrible affliction that can befall a devoted husband or be received by a grief stricken family. The harassing perplexities of an important public position, however sternly challenging his ability and patriotism, fall into utter insignificance when confronted by the requirement of cold-handed inexorable death to separate himself from the earthly intercourse and companionship of the purest and most earnest affections of his soul, the most sacred and deeply cherished part and parcel of every impulse that reaches the inward temple of immortality, for whose absence there is no balm, the depth of whose affections no quality of mind can fathom or demonstrate, the pearl above price or description, the mortal to whom alone it is honorable to bow in adoration, the enshrinement of all that is angelic on earth, the consecrated loved mother and wife, the only names of all the earth that harrow up *every* affection and make captive *every* sentiment of honor and manly or heavenly impulse. The ways of God are just—death but transplants the worthily mourned from tears to peace—yet heart and soul will not be calmed to quiet by the subtile philosophy or assumed faith, however sublime.

"So do the mottled formulas of sense
Glide snakewise through my dreams of afterime;
So errors breed in the reeds and grasses dense
That bank my singing rivulets of rhyme.
By Sense rule Space and Time; but in God's Land
Their intervals are not, save such as lie
Betwixt successive tones in concords bland
Whose loving distance makes the harmony.
Ah, *there* shall never come 'twixt me and thee
Gross dissonances of the mile, the year;
But in the multichords of ecstasy
Our souls shall mingle, yet be featured clear,
And absence, rhythmed to intervals divine,
Shall part, yet link, thy nature's tone and mine."

Williamsport is a dull place for any kind of business except lumbering and marketing and the fact appears as boldly from the advertising columns of its newspapers as though it were directly stated. Hence if any body wants any thing he thinks he may get there it is necessary to write for information, to an editor or somebody else, who may or not go to the trouble of ascertaining and answering. The *Gazette & Bulletin* publishes a letter of this sort as a sample. We refer to this subject merely to impress upon business men every where that advertising not only pays them directly, but is of immense advantage in presenting the business facilities of any town to the public and thus drawing profit to it. Business men and manufacturers every where, and energetic men in quest of business places, universally judge of the desirability and capacity of any town for business purposes, by the advertising contained in its local papers. Thus, taking towns in the same locality, Lock Haven, with half the population, and much less than that proportion of the lumber trade is a better place for any kind of business than Williamsport, and this fact is illustrated in the advertising columns of the local papers. So it is every where. Therefore when the business men of a town fail to advertise extensively, they diminish the importance and trade of the place, and permit the more enterprising localities to take the latter from them. Although done for their individual interests, advertisers should be looked upon by citizens of the towns where they reside as in some sense public benefactors, and should be encouraged accordingly. One merchant who advertises extensively is worth more to his town and its people than forty who never show themselves in print, and should be for this reason alone preferred, assuming that he is of course a fair business man.

Immense Business Failures.

Besides the great failure of the bank of California and other banks and business firms in that State, there are also heavy failures in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Montreal and throughout the whole country. It is folly to disguise the fact that a most portentious business crash is impending over the country and it is equally folly to pretend that this state of affairs is not directly produced by the extravagant and reckless legislation of the last fifteen years. During all that time, and especially for five or six years, it was palpable to every good reasoner and thinker that the crash would come at some time, but as temporary circumstances would in some measure control the exact moment of its commencement and rapid progress, just when it would occur could not so clearly be foreseen. Temporary expedients may yet delay its entire fulfilment, but it will come in all its terrible force. The cause has long operated and the trouble can not be adjusted in a day, or the natural consequence of immense bad action be altogether avoided. It commenced with the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., the downward progress has been slow but sure, a new impetus is now given the financial difficulties, and the worst begins to come clearly in view. All classes must suffer, but those engaged in or dependent upon commercial pursuits must bear the burden of the loss and destruction that must ensue.

Beauties of Postmaster Generalship.

Somebody has described Postmaster General Jewell as a small specimen of a "skim-milk yankee"—probably of the white oak cheese pattern. Since in office he has been mousing around certain schemes of "fast mail lines," of course embracing heavy contracts, and that, besides exhibiting "the Postmaster General" at various points where such a thing is a curiosity, is about the only official duty his wooden nutmeg excellency can see. A respectable lager beer wagon would deliver the mails more promptly to the North Branch region than the Lackawana and Bloomsburg railroad does it, yet the latter is paid at the largest rates and never a fine is imposed nor reprimand offered. In fact the P. M. G. is incompetent, and consequently worthless, like Radical office-holders generally, and the people about here may wait on and wait long before any thing is done to relieve them, unless the Radical officers are disposed of.

The Republican papers have for some time been crowing lustily over a statement that at the recent Democratic county convention in York Judge Black had been beaten, "repudiated," or something like that. The York *Press* indignantly denies the statement, asserts that there was no issue involving Judge Black or in which he felt an interest, that at the time of the convention and for weeks previous he had been absent from the county attending to important public business in adjusting the State line between Maryland and Virginia, and that he had never taken any part in a York county convention. The truth is Judge Black enjoys the high respect of every honest man in York county, Pennsylvania or the United States, who knows his character or is ordinarily intelligent. He is singled out for abuse by the Republican press solely upon the principle that slander loves a shining mark. All shades of rogues have a healthy fear of him but more especially those engaged in plundering the public, and they probably instigate the slanders.

An Important Decision.

Judge Pearson, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, rendered an opinion which is interesting under certain circumstances. In this case the parties had made a contract of marriage and on the day previous to the marriage, the woman executed a deed of gift of her real estate to the value of $3,000 to her step-mother, without the knowledge of the man. After the marriage the husband sues for the recovery of the land back to the wife, upon the ground of fraud. The Court held that the deed was fraudulent, intended to deceive the man, and the step-mother is ordered to convey back the land to the wife. —*Exchanges.*

Therefore it is very unsafe to buy real estate from a "single woman," for if she happens to marry afterwards (and she will if she has a chance) "Judge Pearson" will decide that the sale was fraudulent, the estate will go back to her—and she will do as she pleases about refunding the money, and she will please to keep it. Just what real estate or the sale thereof has to do with marriage, or in what manner it inferentially enters into such contracts, the sapient "Judge Pearson" does not explain. Whether the law as expounded by this "second Daniel come to judgment" applies equally to "single men" who sell real estate before marriage, the public is left in blissful ignorance by this learned Judge. While looking to real estate in the matter of marriage is no new thing, courts have not been in the habit of holding that it was to be inferred that it constituted a part of the marriage contract, or that it was in any wise to be legally inferred that it was a consideration thereto. In fact, "old fogies" generally hold that when a man marries a wife he takes her "for better or worse," as the case may be, without the least regard to the real estate she may have recently sold.

If greenback was at par with gold, says an exchange, we would have specie payments and the only way to have specie payments without injury to the industries of the country is to bring them to par with each other. The policy of the Radical leaders is now and has been for years to depreciate greenbacks as much as possible to enable the bondholders, the gold gamblers and stock jobbers to get rich at the expense of the masses, and the so-called resumption act is intended to intensify the difference between gold and legal tender currency. The Democratic position is not to inflate the quantity of the currency as falsely asserted, but to inflate its value and by giving full faith and credit to legal tenders to bring them up to the standard of par with gold, and thus reach a sound specie basis. On the other hand the Radical policy is to depreciate the greenback currency and keep up the price of gold, thus giving the people a fluctuating currency, and continuing the present commercial prostration indefinitely. It is not a difficult matter to choose between the two policies.

Clinton County.

The Democrats of Clinton county have unanimously nominated S. R. Peale, Esq., for State Senator, and also appointed him delegate to Erie, with instructions to support Col. Noyes for Governor. Mr. Peale is a lawyer of ability and in that respect and in personal character will rank above the average Senator. He will be a credit to the district if his nomination be concurred in. His competitor in the county, A. J. Quigley, Esq., is also a gentleman of ability and character and was recommended for Senatorial delegate to Erie. There is some pretty sharp practice in that combination of action, a general exchange of amiabilities with other politicians of the district no doubt being involved. They can make a larger raft out of a square foot of timber up there than any other locality we know of.

A decision of a California court affirms that a woman whose husband is a convict in a penitentiary is in law a widow. The husband being without civil rights he is held to be dead, in law. We believe this is in accordance with other decisions whenever the question has been raised—at least generally. Under the California decision a widow thus created, whose husband is in the New York penitentiary for shooting her paramour, will inherit a large estate from her deceased father, which it is supposed she will use to get her husband out of prison by some hook or crook of law. In view of the decision it will be well for husbands to keep out of penitentiaries if they do not want their wives to be regarded and treated by the law as widows.

A Dead Conspiracy.

A New York *Herald* reporter interviewed Hon. Fernando Wood at Saratoga, not long since, when the following language was used:

"You believe, then, Mr. Wood, that the Republican party is doomed to retire from power at the close of President Grant's term of office?" was the question suggested by the last remarks.

Fernando Wood.—"I believe Republicanism is dead and gone with the temporary causes which called it into existence. I do not regard it as ever having been entitled to the name of a party. The Democratic party is a portion of the history, I may say of the institutions of the nation. Its mission has been and will continue to be the preservation of a government of the people. It has existed in times of prosperity and in times of misfortune, in sunshine and in storm, through good report and evil report, and has survived to see its ephemeral opponents one by one pass out of existence and almost out of memory. In the rebellion we were all rebels, it was said. Yet we will still live to guard the constitution, to shield the life of the republic, to crush out treason and corruption, which, if left unchecked, must sap the foundations of free government. Republicanism, I repeat, never attained the dignity of a party. It was a conspiracy—the conspiracy of a few men who found followers in fanatics blind enough to believe in their sincerity and in guerillas who looked to success as the gateway to license and plunder. The war gave it the opportunity to rob at its will, to enrich its followers and to outrage liberty. It suddenly found its power unlimited and almost unquestioned and its patronage increased to proportions never dreamed of in our former history. While these things lasted, the conspiracy lived and flourished and the mob that followed it ran riot in the States. When the elements that produced it disappeared, Republicanism evaporated. It found nothing to feed on. It had no war, no plunder, no more offices to fill, no more contracts to bestow, and it died. It can no longer raise even the bugbear of the Ku Klux to frighten the timid and drive back the advancing force of a constitutional party. To talk about Grant saving Republicanism, or Blaine or Conkling saving it is all nonsense, for there is no Republicanism to save.

The newspapers are giving general circulation to the fact that State Treasurer Mackey recently paid out $1,069.11 for walnut doors to Governor Hartranft's horse stable. The Governor receives ten thousand dollars a year salary; and if such a Governor is worth that sum it is a mean span of horses that isn't worthy of even mahogany stable doors. If Hartranft is re-elected there will be no doubt be a bill presented for a german silver roof to the State stable and a new set of pearl handle curry combs.—*Venango Spectator.*

The Whole People Have been Plundered.

Gen. George W. Morgan, of Ohio, recently made a speech at Canal Dover, and concluded with these paragraphs:

But the Republicans have both plundered and then betrayed. That the great body of people, Republicans and Democrats alike, desire good government there is no doubt; but the Republican organization is beyond the control of the Republican voters, who have no more to do with the administration of our public affairs than have the people of China. Let us test the truth of this assertion. The men in power have given to railroads and other corporations an amount of public lands equal to five times the area of the State of Ohio.

What Republican now in sound of my voice or in the good county of Tuscara was, aye, or in the State of Ohio, was in favor of taking these lands from the people to whom they belonged and of giving them to the railroad companies? Not one. And yet this high-handed act was done while two-thirds of each house of Congress was composed of Republicans. What Republican in the sound of my voice, unless he be a banker or bondholder, was in favor of increasing the taxes upon all the property of the people and then exempting the bondholders' wealth from taxation? No voice answers; but I do not believe that such a man can be found in Ohio. Yet it was done and much more. The bondholder was not only exempted from taxation, but his proportion of taxes were and are added to the taxes paid by the property, and this was done by a Congress with more than two thirds of Republicans.

What Republican within the sound of my voice was in favor of paying the bondholder gold interest on his bonds, while the merchant, the manufacturer, the farmer, and laborer, are, by law, required to receive their interest in paper money, while the bondholder receives gold? In what school district in what township, in what county could such a proposition receive a Republican vote, unless that Republican be a banker or bondholder? There is not one. What Republican within the sound of my voice was in favor of giving the Pacific Steamship Co. $1,000,000 a year for carrying $20,000 worth of mail? Not one; and yet Republicans are asked to keep these men in power.

Citizens I have done. This election is to decide whether this country of ours belongs to the bankers and bondholders, or to the people. It is to decide whether prosperity is to be restored to the land, or whether we are to continue in the downward course to bankruptcy and pauperism. These questions are with you as a people; for only by the people and though the action of the people can relief be obtained.

State Affairs.

By the reports of the State officials, from 1860 to 1868, it appears that the State debt, in 1860, was $37,969,847,50; and that the amount specially set apart by law, made in accordance with a constitutional requirement for the sinking fund from 1860 to 1868, amounted to $25,347,751. The commissioners of the sinking fund report, that only $4,218,208 were applied to the payment of the State debt during the period from 1860 to 1868, leaving the State debt at $33,751,641,47, and the sum of $21,129,543 to be accounted for. Had the amount set apart for the extinguishment of the State debt been duly applied, as required by law, the debt would have stood as follows:

Debt in 1860	$37,969,847,50
Amount set apart for sinking fund from 1860 to 1868	25,347,751,00
Total State debt, in 1868	$12,622,096,50

What became of the $21,129,543,99 is a conundrum that the State officials have never yet been able to answer. The taxpayers of Pennsylvansa would like to know something about the matter, and since it seems to have escaped the observation of the House investigating committee, appointed last session, to investigate the affairs of the State Treasury, it is now specially commended to their attention. They will find the facts mentioned set forth, in full, in the reports of the State Treasurer and Auditor-General, and the report of an investigating committee, appointed about the time the deficiency was discovered, to inquire into the matter. That committee reported that such a deficit existed, but what became of the money was left in a state of profound mystery. Twenty-one millions of dollars is a large sum, and could not get out of the treasury without somebody knowing something about how it got out, and where it went to. There are laws on the statute-book of this State which make it a penitentiary offence for a State Treasurer to do certain acts which, it is charged, have been done, and a very serious responsibility rests upon the committee now having this matter in charge.—*Greenback Herald.*

The Black Hills.

The Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to this new Eldorado, says: Professor Jenney is eminently cautious, as becomes a man of science. His description of his gold discoveries in the Black Hills, while it is sufficient to save the reputation of General Custer, will hardly satisfy the anticipations of the great crowd of adventurers who have been rapidly hastening to this promised land. He did find gold there, "in paying quantities," but this is what he says it will be found to pay: "A fair remuneration for labor economically and skillfully applied, assisted by proper tools and mechanical appliances, and at least a moderate amount of capital." We should not advise people with neither skill nor capital to rush out into the wilderness for that. But Professor Jenney well says, though with some poetic obscurity, that Custer was right when he reported of that region that there was gold in the very roots of the grass," only "it is not the gold of gravel bars or quartz ledges, not the gold of the miner or geologists, but the future solid worth of the Black Hills that is to be sought in the luxuriant growth of the fine grasses that everywhere spread over the beautiful country." To put the whole matter in a few words, when civilization, in its natural westward progress, shall reach the Black Hills, it will make of them a rich and prosperous country. But those who prematurely hasten its settlement may perhaps lose the labor of a lifetime, and do little more than open a path for those who shall come after.

Governor Hariranft has earned the gratitude of all who are interested in maintaining the fee system abuse. By vetoing the bill abolishing the fee system, and thus violating his obligations to the Constitution, he has put hundreds of thousands of dollars in the pockets of the office-holders while continuing the burdens of the people to that extent. He therefore counts on the active support of the office-holders who can spend in his interests large sums of money wrung from the people by means of this corrupt fee system. Had he signed the bill and thus cut off the supplies of the office-holding class he would have provoked their deadly hostility. He did not dare to offend them. He preferred to insult the people and trample on their Constitution. The result of the election in November will show whether he acted wisely in taking his stand with the official plunderers against the people.—*Patriot.*

Easy Work and Plenty of Fun.

Our well-paid rulers are taking the world easy and making light of the general distress. The President, with every member of the Cabinet, and many of the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions, to say nothing of a multitude of subordinates, was absent from Washington at the last accounts. Some of these officials have not been on duty for over two months, though they have punctually drawn their full salaries for every hour of this prolonged absence.

They are scattered in all directions in and out of the country. Some are regularly established at the sea side, like Grant at Long Branch; others in Europe, others in California, others in New England, and others still in Canada. All of them are bent on pleasure and amusement, without the least concern for their obligations to the public.

Until Grant became President, no such loose and indefensible practice as this was ever known, or would have been tolerated. He set the example, and therefore could not rebuke those who followed it. To this cause may be ascribed much of the corruption and stealing which have made the present Administration exceptionally odious.

Every facility has been offered to venal and weak employees in the departments to abuse their trusts, and to fill their pockets dishonestly. They have not failed to improve these opportunities, as the frequent thefts, collusion with Rings, and scandalous jobbery, which are notorious, attest. The want of supervision and of strict accountability has opened the door to fraud, and it will not be closed until every vestige of Grantism is expelled from the public service. —*Monroe Democrat.*

The editor of the *Clarion Democrat*, Hon. R. B. Brown, after copying the statement from the treasury books showing that William B. Mann was paid $30,067.08, in 1867 and 1868, for examining the accounts of foreign insurance agencies in this State, adds the following significant addendum:

"During the session of the Legislature of 1869, the writer of this article, then a member of the House, offered a resolution requesting the Auditor General to send in a statement showing what services William B. Mann rendered for this $30,000, and give his itemized bill. The Radical majority promptly voted down this resolution. It was well understood at the time that it was a barefaced steal, as any lawyer could have examined all the books of foreign insurance agents for $500, or less money. But because Mann was a high cockolorum in the party, and contributed liberally to the election corruption fund, he was shielded from exposure. It is well to remember that at the recent Republican State convention, William B. Mann nominated Gov. Hartranft, and made a glowing speech in his favor. "Birds of a feather," etc.

It is also well to remember that Governor Hartranft as the auditing officer of the State had to audit and approve this swindle before Mann could get his money.

There has been a sudden application of the brakes to the headlong movement of Mr. Secretary Bristow upon the whisky ring. It seems to be the fate of every reformer inside of the Republican organization, the moment he gets under fair headway, to strike upon some unanticipated lead that points so directly to the White House that reform can only be continued at the risk of destruction. The late painstaking publication of the President's desire for investigation is intended to put the public on a cold scent. It will not be followed by fresh activity in the find of crooked whisky. Secretary Bristow has already gone far enough to discover that the whisky ring was originally organized for the purpose of procuring money for political purposes, and that its diversion to purposes of private speculation was an episode of the general plunder. The prosecution of the Chief Clerk Avery was a fierce intimation from the ring that it could strike back, and that it would strike back effectually, if pressed. The result will be that Avery will not be convicted, and that the whisky ring will not be greatly molested hereafter. Secretary Bristow will have to submit or retire, as other secretaries have done before him.—*Patriot.*

Two Democratic Councilmen of Baltimore have been expelled for accepting bribes.—*Radical Exchange.*

That is right. The party has determined to drive all the rascals out or send them to the penitentiary.—Look at the clean sweep the Democrats made in New York. "The Boss," Tweed, in the penitentiary, and all the other rogues have fled to Europe.—Look at the notorious corruption in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington and other cities governed by Radical rogues. Who is expelled? Not one. The corruptest gang that ever infested any city, has ruled the National Capitol for over five years, and have stolen millions; yet no one has been punished.—*Clearfield Republican.*

The friends of Hartranft say he has made a "good Governor." If dear things are good then we admit it, for certainly he has been the most expensive individual that ever occupied the Executive chair of the State. We prove it thus: In 1859 the salaries of the Governor, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Deputy Secretary, clerks, messengers and contingent expenses, footed up only $16,176. In 1874 the people paid $28,018.26 alone for the clerks, messengers and contingent expenses. Add the Governor's salary of $10,000 and we have the gross sum of $48,018,26, or $21,843.26 more for the honor of having John F. Hartranft at Harrisburg than it cost to have a gentleman like Wm. F. Packer. This is one of the things Chairman Hoyt did not "point with pride" to in his recent address.—*Exchange.*

The following is the oath that all judicial, State and county officers must take before entering upon their public duties:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not paid or contributed, or promised to pay or contribute, *either directly* or *indirectly*, any money or other valuable thing, to procure *my nomination or election*, (or appointment) except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law; that I have not knowingly violated any election law of this Commonwealth, or procured it to be done by others in my behalf; that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pretaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law.

The Pittsburg *Post* asks and answers this question: Does any body doubt that the Republican party is rotten to the core? Why, corruption has extended from the center to the circumference. Rings rule the Government, hold the President with a strong grip, own members of the Cabinet, shape legislation, and subsidize subordinates in every sphere of the public service. Frauds on a immense scale crop out in every direction. Tens of millions are stolen from the revenues, and this loss is added to the burdens which weigh down and dishearten labor, enterprise and energy. The worst is not known, and never will be until the party is routed and the Administration changes hands. The only hope is to crush out Grantism and all connected with it by the success of the Democratic party.

European News.

All quiet in Europe, except that some provinces over which Turkey exercises jurisdiction are in revolt, because of excessive taxation, and the Spanish factions are still fighting. In the former case, Russia, Prussia, Austra, and Great Britain are taking some diplomatic interest and may become involved. The insurrectionists are chiefly Christians and Jews, who protest against further Mahommedan taxation or control. The advantages so far seem to be with the latter.

The domestic war in Spain probably is near its end, the Carlists being every where defeated and demoralised. The Madrid government finds itself strong enough now to despatch more troops to Cuba, to suppress the insurrection there, which has now existed for about seven years. The greater part of the island is in possession of the patriots, who will retain it in spite of Spanish reinforcements. It is time for other nations to put a stop to the struggle.

Republican editors have been telling the people that the tidal wave which swept over a portion of the country last fall, wrecking the hopes of Radicalism, had spent its force and that a returning billow would repair the damage done their party. The returns from Kentucky are certainly not strong proofs of their capacity to predict political results. The causes which led to the overthrow of the Republican party in many States last fall are still operating to their fullest extent. The dishonesty, corruption and extravagance of the National Administration and its utter disregard of the rights, interests and welfare of the people, have aroused a spirit of hostility to the Republican party which cannot be appeased by promises to do better. Nothing short of the utter annihilation of the party which has so grossly abused its trust will satisfy the public mind. Radicalism has had its day. Ohio will speak next, and then Pennsylvania.—*Perry county Democrat.*

The campaign of the coming fall is a State canvass, involving State issues, and chiefly for the correction of State abuses, and we hope the platform to be adopted at Erie, while speaking in unmistakable protest against federal interference and federal corruption and extravagance, will confine itself to matters of State interest, for we of Pennsylvania are chiefly interested that our State be rightly and honestly governed. If our home is properly ruled we may reasonably feel certain that our representatives in the federal Congress will do their duty in matters of national legislation.—*West Chester Jeffersonian.*

The Republican papers make light of the fact that the Democracy have not charged the potato bug, grasshopper plague, the Epizooty, the Duncan, Sherman & Co. failure, the Beecher scandal, and all that upon the Republican party. Because they have not been is no evidence they will not be. Ours is not the first nation thus afflicted in consequence of misrule and godlessness. Jerusalem, Babylon and Egypt are notable examples. It is only since Republicanism rules and misrules that our country has been thus afflicted, and it is just as reasonable to suppose that these plagues are sent upon us as a punishment, as it is to suppose they were not.—*Exchange.*

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—This organization is assuming formidable proportions. There are now six journals in the State supporting the Prohibition candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. They are: *Our Paper* and *The Temperance Blessing*, of Philadelphia, the Altoona *Living Age*, the *Millerstown Review*, the Pittsburgh *Temperance Agitator* and the Harrisburg *Temperance Vindicator*. Besides, several regiments of clergymen have taken the stump for Brown and Pennypacker.—*Exchange.*

The Greenback Herald is the name of a new newspaper candidate for public favor just started in Philadelphia, by Volkmar & Co. 32 South 7th Street. It is a large eight page sheet, and is devoted to the advocacy of making greenbacks *full* legal tenders, favors the repeal of the National bank law, opposes contraction, &c. It is edited with ability and contains much valuable reading matter on a variety of subjects. $2 per year, or 50 cents for three months.

The board of underwriters of Williamsport, on behalf of the National board, presented Mayor Powell, of that city, with a splendid gold watch and chain for his efficient services in bringing incendiaries to trial and conviction. The usual speeches of such occasions were indulged in, as well as usual adjournment to the dining room, for refreshments, which are naturally required after exhausting ceremonies.

The time for seeking ability, integrity and modesty in the public men of this State is coming very fast. Soon it will be the highest recommendation for official station and places of high honor that the men chosen to fill them never even sought either votes, delegates or n[illegible] sion of th[illegible] make this the rule in [illegible]uch cases in the future.—*Philadelphia Commonwealth.*

The Clarion *Democrat* gives an apt illustration of the system of "saving at the spigot and wasting at the bung," as practiced under our present State Government. The advertising for proposals for stationery, fuel, etc., for the various departments, and for the Senate and House, as per act of May 16, 1874, the bills for which have recently been paid, amounts to over $8,000, while the amount of supplies required will scarcely reach $6,000!

The expenses of Hartranft's administration in 1874 were $1,096,153.63. This is a little over six hundred thousand more than Curtin's cost in 1862, and it is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars more than Geary's administration cost in 1868. This is the kind of economy of which the Radicals boast. Everything heavily taxed and expenses of State and Federal governments on the increase!—*Ex.*

If a State Treasurer keeps two millions of dollars of the people's money in banks at at an annual rate of interest of four per cent. it is easy to see how a few years in office would enable him to amass a fortune. It's a good thing the people have put on their thinking cap, and the next election will put an end to that kind of business. High time for a change.—*York Gazette.*

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

$100,000 a year is the average amount estimated to have been embezzled by Pennsylvania State Treasurers during the past twelve years. And yet the Republicans ask for campaign issues.

The Republican factions in Allegheny county are pulling each other to pieces, and the election of the Democratic ticket is looked upon as quite probable.

In France the economists set down the afflictions of the United States as due to three causes: An excess of railroads (over 100,000 miles), paper money, and a protective tariff.

An exchange says that Williamsport is being troubled with a gang of villains. And the editor might have continued that Auditor General Temple has found them out to the tune of $5,260.67 out of which the bondholders attempted to cheat the State.

WELL SUPPORTED.—The bonded debt of the city of Williamsport, is in round numbers $532,000. The annual interest being $37,920. A pretty good tax for living in style. Well, "whoever dances should pay the fiddler!"

As it is now the fashion to send children abroad to be educated, many parents will be glad to learn that an American school has been established in Germany, at Suttgart, where, with all the eclat of a European residence, young ladies and gentlemen can be taught the same things as if they had stayed at home.

The grangers in Missouri number 150,000 persons. They don't meddle with politics, but their ability to do so effectively when occasion requires is a source of indirect political strength which has its effect in tempering legislation.

Wm. B. Mann's opening speech at Bellefonte contained no allusion to the $30,000 paid him for examining books of foreign insurance companies. This fraud was approved by Auditor General

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
Mail Train	7.36 A. M	5.2 P. M
Express Train	1.46 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.25 A. M.	7.20 P. M.
Regular Express	3.56 P. M.	11.35 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Mr. E. L. MYERS, collector for the COLUMBIAN, will wait upon those indebted to this office for the purpose of receiving the amounts due. We trust that those indebted will be prepared to pay what they owe when he calls, but if not, they will again be called upon. It will scarcely be demanded of us to offer an apology for making collections, but for the satisfaction of those desiring it we will just say that as we have to pay cash for every thing as we go our purse is not long or deep enough to hold out unless it is replenished with some degree of promptness.

The Court of Washington county has fined several of the Township Auditors $50, for not publishing a report of the receipts and expenditures of the township.

A hotel keeper at Tidioute requests all persons who do not wish their relations and friends to procure liquor at his bar to give him a written notice as the law requires.

"Advertising costs money," So does store-rent, so do all good and useful things. The object of advertising is not to cause a man to expend money, but to make it.

During the past month chief Woodward made six arrests for excessive indulgence in tangle-brains, or something like that, and for misdemeanors arising therefrom.

A tramp aged 81 years was arrested and lodged in jail at Laporte the other day, charged with breaking into the boot and shoe store of M. Burke, and stealing six pairs of boots.

A pound of copperas dissolved in a gallon of water is the cheapest and most perfect disinfectant to be obtained. Thrown into sinks, cesspools, etc., a quart or two of copperas water will at once do away with any unpleasant odor.

"I am well known, why should I advertise?"
"In order to become better known!"
"But I am as well known as my rivals?"
"If you were *better* known than they, you would have a legitimate business advantage over them."

The yearly meeting of the Pennsylvania Christian Conference will convene with the Church of Christ at Rohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa., on Wednesday, September 29th, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and continue its meetings during the remainder of the week and over the Lord's day.

CENTENNIAL ODE.—We have received from W. H. Boner & Co., No. 1102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, a piece of music with this title. The words, by Samuel C. Upham, are patriotic and the music, by Adam Geibel, the blind composer, is particularly good. Enclose 35 cents, and the publisher will forward you a copy, postpaid.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESSES.

Dr. A. J. Clark, of Lewisburg, Union county, Pa., will address the people on the subject of Temperance, as follows:

Monday evening, Sept. 6, at Bloomsburg.
Tuesday evening, Sept. 7, at Orangeville.
Wednesday evening, Sept. 8, at Rohrsburg.
Thursday evening, Sept. 9, at Benton.
The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The public schools of Bloomsburg, under an efficient corps of teachers, will open on Monday next. Now see to it that your children not only attend but attend regularly and that each is supplied with the proper books. Many a bright little fellow is kept behind in some of his classes because he is not as well supplied with proper books as his fellows, and many lose the chief advantages of the school by failing to attend regularly.

GO AND SEE HIM.—Dr. Alex. S. Nye, Practical and Scientific Optician, from Scranton, is stopping at the Exchange Hotel again for a few days, where he invites all his old and many new customers to give him a call and procure a pair of his celebrated Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Every body troubled with defective sight should go and see him, as he can fit the most difficult cases with ease, to which his numerous customers in this section *will testify.*

A little son of Capt. Brockway died suddenly on Saturday last, under most heartrending circumstances. He was a remarkably bright, cheerful, healthy lad; but, a week before his death, while playing on his father's premises, accidentally trod upon the tooth of an iron rake. The wound healed over and was apparently well for some days, but a day or two previous to his death became inflamed and broke open again. Locked-jaw followed and resulted in death. In this sad bereavement the parents have the deepest sympathy of all our people.

The barn of Wm. Marr, of Mt. Pleasant township, burned to the ground, with all its contents, on Tuesday last. The owner and other persons were threshing grain in the barn on that day with a horse power machine. Suddenly flames broke upon them from beneath, and the men were barely able to escape. One of the horses on the power was rescued from the flames, though badly burned, and the other was consumed. Mr. Marr's entire crop of winter grain and hay were in the barn. We have not been able to learn further particulars. No insurance.

The Bloomsburg *Republican* is about to change hands, Mr. Warden having sold the establishment to J. C. Brown, Esq. Mr. D. A. Beckley, a former editor, is to be connected with the editorial department. All the gentlemen are well known to the people of this region and it is therefore unnecessary to speak of them personally. The *Republican* is a paying institution and ought to be conducted with spirit and energy, and we do not doubt it will be under the new management. Mr. Warden's conduct of the paper was dignified and honorable, but under his editorial management it essentially lacked what western men so graphically describe as *vim*. To all the parties concerned we can heartily wish personal good fortune and the expression of earnest desires for political defeat.

DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE.

The members of the Standing Committee are requested to meet at the Exchange Hotel on Monday the 13th of September, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is desired as business of importance is to be transacted.

W. J. BUCKALEW,
Chairman.

The following named persons compose the committee:

Beaver—M. Slicher.
Benton—E. E. Orvis.
Berwick—Samuel Chamberlin.
Bloom E.—W. J. Buckalew.
Bloom W.—E. R. Ikeler.
Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon.
Catawissa—H. J. Reeder.
Centralia—Thomas Gehrity.
Centre—H. D. Knorr.
Fishingcreek—Silas McHenry.
Franklin—W. F. Stoker.
Greenwood—John Leggott.
Hemlock—G. L. Shoemaker.
Jackson—Emanuel Savage.
Locust—Isaiah Yeager.
Madison—A. J. Carr.
Main—Wm. T. Shuman.
Mifflin—Samuel Snyder.
Montour—John N. Gorden.
Mt. Pleasant—D. R. Appleman.
Orange—J. B. Harman.
Pine—P. W. Sone.
Roaring Creek—J. B. Klinger.
Sugarloaf—E. J. Albertson.
Scott—Eli Hartman.

Our townsman, Mathias L. Kline, has leased the Harness Shop of Jacob M. Harman, in Orangeville, for the term of two years. Mr. Harman intends making a tour out West the latter end of this month and has placed his books &c., in the hands of Silas Conner for settlement and collection. All persons having accounts unsettled or notes unpaid, will please call at the shop of M. L. Kline, and attend to the same as soon as possible.

COUNTERFEITING IN MISSOURI.

Some eight years ago, Brown Weber and Graham, wholesale druggists in St. Louis were doing the largest business in the State of Missouri. Among other goods they sold large quantities of Speer's Port Grape Wine, which is pronounced the purest wine in market. In 1868 one or two members of the firm conceived the idea of getting up a counterfeit of this wine by making a cheap mixture of flavoring ingredients with whiskey and water, and called it wine. With this stuff they filled several thousand bottles, put on a counterfeit label of Speer's wine, and a counterfeit of Mr. Alfred Speer's signature over the cork, and supplied a majority of the retail druggists throughout the country west of the Mississippi River, who purchased it of B. W. & G. as Speer's genuine Port Grape Wine. The trick was not discovered until the consumers returned the stuff to their druggists as not fit for use. Hearing of this in 1869, Mr. Speer at once went from New Jersey to St. Louis, employed detectives, and traced the head-quarters for dealing in this imitation of his wine to the place of Brown, Weber and Graham. He commenced suit for $50,000.00 damages in the United States Court. Such deception on the part of this house caused them to lose their business, and before the trial came off the firm failed, and became worthless. This stuff is out of existence, having spoiled and burst the bottles, so that none is now to be found in the market. The large yield from the New Jersey vinyards the last few years has enabled Mr. Speer to reduce the price of his wine. His New Jersey Port is far superior to any heretofore put in the market; none of which is bottled until four years old. It is prescribed by physicians as the best and most reliable wine to be had. Most Druggists throughout the country sell Speer's Port Grape wine.—*Independent.*

SOMETHING NEW FOR HORSEMEN'—The Great American Sole Leather Pad to take the place of the zinc pad heretofore in use. The advantages claimed for the Sole Leather Pad are too numerous to mention, but we will attempt to describe a few of them. First, the sun will not effect the Leather Pad at all, while it will the zinc pad, making it almost burning hot, the result of which is that the horse's neck becomes sore, and every horseman knows that leather is healing to horse flesh. This we claim is a great advantage. Second, the Leather Pad is considerably cheaper than the zinc; another great advantage in these hard times. Third, one Leather Pad will outwear three of the zinc pads. We might recite a great many other advantages claimed for the Great American Sole Leather Pad, but will leave the matter with owners of horses, and they can call at the establishment of C. M. Girton, Main street, Bloomsburg, and examine the article to their satisfaction. Mr. Girton is the only party in Bloomsburg who keeps this Pad. He has just received the largest stock of Collars ever brought to this place. Call and examine his stock, all of which is FIRST CLASS.

Tobacco and Confectioneries, wholesale and retail by M. M. Russel.

Men's Calf Boots at E. M. Knorr's.

The largest Stock in the county to select from at D. Lowenberg's.

New Waterproofs and Beaver Cloths at Lutz & Sloan's.

Now is the time to buy Goods Clark & Wolf's stock is full for the season. *Down to suit the times.*

C. C. Marr keeps E. Butterick & Co's Patterns for 1875.

Pewter Sand for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Sportsmen will find everything in their line at J. Schuyler & Son's.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

Water Proofs in Plaid and Plain Colors just received at Clark & Wolf's.

New Goods at Knorr's for fall trade.

No. 1 Timothy Seed at I. W. Hartman's.

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese! Fine assortment of Cheese at Russel's.

For a stylish Ready Made Shirt go to D. Lowenberg's.

25 doz. Ladies Ties 2 for 25 cents, up to $1.50. With a large line of Rushings some as low as 7 for 25 cents. Pretty good at that at Clark & Wolf's.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS! Buy them, try them and you will always want them. For sale at McKinney's who is sole agent for Burt's fine Shoes.

Boots for fall trade at Knorr's—just received—try them.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSEL takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods.

More 8 and 10 cent Calicoes at Lutz & Sloan's this week.

Ladies buy the Crown Shoe at Clark & Wolf's.

New Goods at C. C. Marr's.

For a Nobby Shirt go to D. Lowenberg's.

Russel has just received a fresh supply of Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, &c. Examine his stock.

Everything in the Furniture line reduced to the lowest figure at Furman's, corner Main and West streets.

New Water Proof Cloth for 90 cents at I. W. Hartman's.

Nice Dress Goods in good variety at 25 cents per yard at Clark & Wolf's.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

Russel is receiving fresh Watermelons, Canteloupes, Bananas, &c., daily.

New Fall Wrapper Goods at I. W. Hartman's.

Go to C. C. Marr's for E. Butterick & Co's. Patterns.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A splendid stock of Fall Goods just received at David Lowenberg's, consisting of ready made Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys, all of the latest style and lowest prices.

Good Line of Yak Guipure and other Laces, Fringes &c., at Clark & Wolf's.

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

Elegant Coats and Vests,
Latest Style,
In Ready Mades,
at D. Lowenberg's.

Extension Tables at $1.25 per foot and of his own make. You save one man's profit by buying at Furman's, corner Main and West streets.

Turkish Towling and Basket Cloth for Children's Sacks at Lutz & Sloan's.

Cashmers, Alapacas and other Good Dress Goods at Clark & Wolf's.

Latest style of full Hats, largest stock in town, at D. Lowenberg's.

C. C. Marr has the largest stock of E. Butterick & Co's. Patterns in town.

WYOMING SEMINARY AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—Accommodations for 200 boarders and as many day scholars. Students prepared for college, professional study, teaching and business. Thorough instruction and discipline. Banking, wholesale and retail business, railroading, etc, practically taught. Next term opens September 1st. For catalogue, containing a beautiful steel engraving of the Seminary and for illustrated Commercial Journal address Rev. D. Copeland, Principal, Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa. On commercial matters address L. L. Sprague. 6w

Fine stock of Rubbers at McKinney's.

Farmers in want of first class articles of Threshers and Cleaners; also, one and two horse Tread Powers, call on or address J. M. Hubbizer, Light Street, Columbia County, Pa. 3m

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

Granulated Sugar for sale at RUSSEL'S.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

Oat Meal for sale at Russel's. Call and try it.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Eliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUS.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

Genuine Mason Fruit Jars for sale at M. M. Russel's.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

Marriages.

August 26th, at the Lutheran Parsonage, by Rev. Thomas Stock, Mr. FREEMAN HARTER, of Nescopeck township, Luzerne county, to Miss MARY KELCHNER, of Mifflin township.

On the 28th inst., at the Parsonage, in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. NATHANIEL DRESBACH, to Miss ANNA ELIZA HESS, both of Fishingcreek township.

August 22d, 1875, by Samuel Dieterick, Esq., at the bride's parents, Mr. FRANKLIN HILL, and Miss CATHARINE ALICE DURLAN, all of Columbia county, Pa.

At the home of the bride's parents, on Thursday, August, 19, 1875, by Rev. C. L. Benscoter, Mr. ALINAS C. HESS, to Miss RHODA ROBERTS, both of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county.

At the M. E. Parsonage, in Benton, on Saturday, August, 21, 1875, by Rev. C. L. Benscoter, Mr. NELSON HESS, to Miss MARGARET A. FRITZ, both of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county.

At New Columbus, on Thursday, August 19, 1875, by Rev. J. D. Kilgbor, Mr. C. B. SUTTON, of Cambra, Pa., to Miss ALICE BOGART, of New Columbus, Pa.

At the home of the bride, in Pine, August, 26, 1875, by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Miss IDA AMELIA JOHNSON, to Mr. BRYSON LYONS, of Pine Summit.

In Centralia, August 28th, by Rev. G. M. Larned, Mr. JOHN T. PICKENS to Miss GRACE THOMAS, both of Centralia, Columbia county, Pa.

Deaths.

In Bloomsburg, on Saturday, 28th ult., after a brief illness, of lock-jaw, HARROLD, son of Hon. Charles B. Brockway, aged 4 years, 1 month and 24 days.

In Mifflin township, August 22d, ELIZABETH, wife of Philip Hetler, aged 71 years, 6 months and 8 days.

August 16th, Mrs. CAROLINE DODSON, wife of George Dodson, aged 58 years, 2 months and 27 days.

In Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa., on Tuesday, August 17, 1875, WILLIAM S. HORNE, aged 52 years, 7 months and 10 days.

In Afton, Scott township, on the 22d inst., BERTHA C., daughter of John and Valeria E. Berlinganw, aged 1 year and 20 days.

In New Brunswick, on the 25th ult., and buried at Orangeville, Mrs. MARGARET FRITZ, widow of the late William Fritz, aged 47 years and 8 months.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.90
Corn "	.80
Oats "	.60
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.70
Butter	.30
Eggs	.18
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.80
Dried Apples	.16
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.18
Hay per ton	20.00
Clover hay	.07
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 " "
No. 6 " "	$ 3.50 " "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

SEPTEMBER 1, 1875.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	23½	23½
" 5-20, c, '62, M. and S	15½	15½
" " " '64, " "	16¼	16¼
" " " '65, " "	18	18½
" " " '65, J. and J	19½	20
" " " '67, " "	19½	19½
" " " '68, " "	16¼	16½
" 10-40, coupon	23	23½
" Pacific 6's, 67	16½	16½
New 5's, Reg. 1874	14½	15
" " C 1881	14½	14
Gold	113	113½
Silver	107	108
Penney'vania	59½	59½
Reading	56½	56¾
Philadelphia & Erie	20½	20¾
Lehigh Navigation	51½	51¾
" Valley	62¾	62¾
United R. R. of N. J	131	131½
Oil Creek	9	9¼
Northern Central	79½	79¾
Central Transportation	46½	46¾
Nesquehoning	.56	56½
C. & A. Mortgage 6's, '89	104	104½

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SUN rises 5 o'clock 25 minutes—sets 6 o'clock 34 minutes.

GOLD is now quoted at a premium of about 113—the other words given backs are about 12 per cent. below par.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

Purge out the Morbid Humors of the Blood, by a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN. tf.

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THE MULTIPLICATION OF DISEASES.

Diseases multiply. One begets another. A trifling indisposition may, therefore, originate a complication of dangerous maladies. Indigestion begets far more formidable diseases; a multitude of ailments are traceable to constipation; fever and ague unhinges the entire system, and is therefore the source of the protean ailments which affect that portion of the human organism. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, whether resorted to at the inception of those disorders of the stomach, bowels or liver, which give birth to the majority of diseases and disabilities, or taken which they have ripened into formidable maturity, are alike powerful to cure. The process of recovery is, of course, longer when the malady has gained headway, but it is none the less certain. Dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, kidney complaints and intermittent fever, invariably yield to the operation of the great alterative and invigorant.

CAUTION!—In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if attended to in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

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E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Gives tone to the stomach, improves the appetite and assists digestion; excites the bowels to healthy action, expelling all the foul humors that contaminate the blood, corrupt the secretions and offend the breath. It excites the liver to a healthy action and strengthens the nerves, imparting that glow to life that proceeds alone from perfect health. Thousands in all walks of life, testify to the virtues of this excellent medicine in correcting the derangement of the digestive organs. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other.

DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk only $1 bottles.

Do you want something to strengthen you, or a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy, sleep well, or be cured of dyspepsia, kidney or liver disease? Try E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Every bottle guaranteed to do as recommended. Sold only in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's, and take no other.

TAPE WORM

Removed alive with head complete, in from two to three hours. No fee till removed, by E. F. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Seal, pin and stomach worms also removed. Call and see; advice free, or send for circular. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 per bottle.

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IMPORTANT RESULTS PLEASANTLY ACHIEVED.

Although the days of irrational medication are happily passing away, and intelligent physicians have ceased to measure the supposed efficacy of a remedy by the violence of its effects, there still lingers among the older practitioners a few of these proclivities in favor of "heroic" treatment, which it would be lucky for their patients if they had abandoned. One of these is a fondness for administering drastic purgatives, such as blue pill, calomel, jalap and castor oil. A contrast of the effects of these drenching drugs with the mild and beneficient operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is the very best argument that can be adduced against the wisdom of such destructive treatment. The old fashioned cathartics convulse the stomach, and relax the bowels so abruptly and copiously as to weaken them. Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, never gripe the intestines, but produce a laxative effect resembling the action of nature. At the same time they remove the cause of constipation, by arousing the dormant liver to secrete the bile necessary to the regular performance of the excretive function, and enable the stomach to thoroughly digest the food. Indigestion biliousness having been thus overcome, a regular habit of body is the necessary consequence, which the occasional subsequent use of the Bitters renders permanent. Every disagreeable symptom which, in the absence of perfect digestion and evacuation, harrasses the system, vanishes under the influence of the great national stomachic and alterative. Health and vigor are twin blessings that follow its use.

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SCHIEFK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS.

The great virtue of this medicine is all that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &C.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &C.

These pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more effectual in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all disease of the liver, often a cause of consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, are thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicine preserved in.

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THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the best Presses, the best assortment of Type, the best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the best Workmen in the country. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards, Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Binding to order. tf.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DEAR and ISAAC S. MONROE, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of September next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 6th day of September, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 11th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and the ninety-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, August 11—6t Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHILIP WILSON, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Philip Wilson, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Julia A. Wilson and Jacob O. Wilson, of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pa. Executors, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executors without delay.

JULIA A. WILSON,
JACOB O. WILSON,
Executors.

Aug. 27, '75-6t.

CHARTER NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Petition for the incorporation of The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Mifflin, has been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said county, and if no sufficient reason to show, said Charter will be granted on the 1st September Term of Court next. B. FRANK ZARR,
Aug. 20-6t. Prothonotary.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the following described real estate situate in Montour township, Columbia county, Pa., one mile from Catawissa, three miles from Bloomsburg and seven miles from Danville; one tract containing

114 ACRES AND 39 PERCHES,

adjoining lands of Lewis Roth, heirs of Wm. G. Hurley, other lands described below, Andrews, Clark and others, on which are erected a Good House, Barn and other out-buildings, in good condition and in good repair. Also adjoining the above described tract, Wm. Roberts, Joseph Fry, Daniel Lewis and others, containing

120 ACRES AND 121 PERCHES,

Also one tract of wood land containing FORTY ACRES, adjoining the above described tracts, Lewis Roth, John Weaver and William Roberts. The above described properties will be sold separately as above described, or the whole in one tract if desired. If the above property or any part thereof shall remain unsold until

Thursday, September 9th, 1875,

it will on that day be put up at public sale on the premises at 12 o'clock M. The above properties will be sold on the following conditions, either at private or public sale: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, balance of one-third of the purchase money on the first day of April A. D., 1876, when possession will be given, the remaining two-thirds of the purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property.

THE TWO-THIRDS of the purchase money so secured may, at the option of the purchaser, remain in the property from three to six years. Interest on same to be paid annually.

JAMES K. EVES, Auctioneer.
Bloomsburg, July 30, '75-6w

Juries for Sept. Term, 1875.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—C. F. Knapp, C. A. Mayer.
Berwick—C. E. Davenport.
Beaver—John Shuman.
Briarcreek—Enos Adams.
Centre—Hiram Whitman, Thomas Brobst.
Centralia—David Welsh.
Conyngham—William Goodman.
Franklin—Wm. G. Fisher, Daniel Hoagland.
Locust—Robert Watkins, Enoch Keefer, Isaiah Shaffer.
Mifflin—Isaac Andrews, Aaron Hess.
Madison—Wash Welliver, John Stofer.
Montour—Henry Lazarus, Lewis Roth.
Orange—Abram Dildine, Jacob Snyder.
Scott—C. C. Trench.
Sugarloaf—Wm. Hurlinger.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—Caleb Barton, A. Terwilliger, L. T. Sharpless, Andrew Hunsinger, Sol. Foster.
Beaver—Josh. Shuman.
Benton—Clark Brink.
Catawissa—Hamilton Fisher, M. G. Hughes.
Centre—Jacob Spangler, John Watters.
Conyngham—Wm. Harbutt.
Centralia—John Gorey.
Greenwood—George Girton, Daniel Welliver.
Hemlock—Samuel Ohl, E. D. Leidy.
Jackson—Henry Wagner.
Locust—Mayberry Snyder, Wm. Irwin.
Madison—John M. Smith, James Kistler.
Main—D. S. Brown, J. H. Jamison, Josiah Drum.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm. Oman.
Mifflin—Jacob Brown.
Monitor—Wm. D. Mosser.
Orange—D. E. Hayman, C. W. Low.
Roaringcreek—Jehiel Dyer.
Scott—A. E. Hagenbuch, Charles Lee.
Sugarloaf—Wm. Cass, Emanuel Diltz, A. Cole.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—A. J. Evans, W. S. Conner, C. M. Knorr.
Berwick—Lewis Kurtz, D. C. Mellenry, Mordecai Jackson.
Benton—John Keeler.
Beaver—Nathaniel Bredbender, Conrad Bredbender.
Briarcreek—Wm. B. Frear, Levi Cortright.
Catawissa—Benjamin Bartdt, Isaiah John, John Mensch, M. V. B. Kline, John L. Shuman, C. W. McKelvy.
Centre—Geo. H. Hess, Wm. Dennis, H. D. Knorr.
Fishingcreek—Daniel Smith, Lloyd Farver, Hiram Crawford, Peter Hess.
Greenwood—Matthias Kline.
Hemlock—Peter Werkheiser, Sr.
Jackson—J. Ira Hants, A. J. Derr.
Madison—John Albert.
Mt. Pleasant—Samuel Nolton.
Mifflin—John Winterstein.
Monitor—Alfred Ikrin.
Orange—John Vanliew.
Scott—Jacob Terwilleger.
Sugarloaf—Wm. A. Kile.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decendents and infants, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register and Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphan's Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, 1875, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. Account of William Maust and Joseph Maust, Executors of Joseph Maust, late of Madison township, deceased.

2. Account of Joshua Fritz, Administrator of Hiram Baker, late of Jackson township, deceased.

3. First and final account of David Masters, Guardian of Fowler Lyons, minor child of Robert J. Lyons, late of Pine township, deceased.

4. First and final account of John H. Hettler, Executor of Benjamin Yohe, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

5. The second and final account of Isaac K. Brickbaum and Joseph Ash, Administrators of Jacob Ash, late of Benton township, deceased.

6. Account of B. F. Battin, Guardian of John M. Smith, minor child of J. P. Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

7. First and final account of John H. Hettler, Administrator of William J. Hannah, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

8. Second and final account of John H. Hettler, Administrator of Michael Fry, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

9. Account of Billington Buckle, Administrator of Isaac Seigfried, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

10. Account of James S. McNinch, Guardian of Mary D. Feistermacher, minor child of Elias Feistermacher, late of Columbia county, deceased.

11. First and final account of Amos K. Beecher, Administrator of Elizabeth Kester, late of Madison township, deceased.

12. First account of William R. Cox, one of the Administrators of Wesley Johnston, late of Madison township, deceased.

13. Second supplemental account of Peter Ent, Executor of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.

14. First and final account of Leonard B. Rupert, Executor of Rhoda Ann Rupert, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

15. Account of James McAlarney, Executor of Geo. Longenberger, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

16. First and final account of Anna Coffman, Administratrix of Moses Coffman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

17. First and final account of Freeman Sitler and Simon Sitler, Administrators of John Sitler, late of Centre township, deceased.

18. Account of C. B. Brockway, Guardian of John S. Owens, minor child of John L. Owens, late of Columbia county, deceased.

19. First and partial account of Wm. Harris and James A. Harris, Administrators of Jacob Harris, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

20. Account of Andrew Laubach and John G. Laubach, Administrators of Frederick Laubach, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

21. Account of John Berkheidt and Samuel Reinbold, Executors of James A. Fox, late of Locust township, deceased.

22. Second and final account of Samuel Creasy, Administrator of Henry W. Creasy, late of Scott township, deceased.

23. First account of Stephen H. Miller, Administrator cum testamento annexo of John Unger, late of Montour township, deceased.

24. Account of John A. Funston, Administrator of Rhoda Allen, late of Madison township, deceased.

25. First and final account of Lewis Creasy, Administrator of David Creasy, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

26. The final account of Charles Hartman, guardian of John Urin, minor child of John Urin, Sr., late of Catawissa, boy, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, July 15, 1875. } Register.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1875.

Mt. Carmel Saving Bank vs J. D. McHenry.
Paxson, Shubert & Co. vs J. D. McHenry.
William Yohey vs Oliver E. Yohey.
Oliver Yohey vs William Yohey.
John J. McHenry vs Jonas Doty and Miron Fellows.
Leander Carman's Admr., vs William Appleman.
Christian Wolf vs The North & West Branch R. R. Co.
W

Miscellaneous.

HELPING PAPA AND MAMMA.

Planting the corn and potatoes,
Helping to scatter the seeds,
Feeding the hens and the chickens,
Freeing the garden from weeds,
Driving the cows to the pasture,
Feeding the horse in the stall—
We little children are busy;
Sure there's work for us all,
Helping papa.

Spreading the hay in the sunshine,
Raking it up when 'tis dry;
Plucking the apples and peaches,
Down in the orchard hard by.
Picking the grapes in the vineyard,
Gathering the nuts in the Fall—
We little children are busy;
Yes, there is work for us all,
Helping papa.

Sweeping, and washing the dishes,
Bringing the wood from the shed,
Ironing, sewing and knitting,
Helping to make up the bed,
Taking good care of the baby,
Watching her lest she should fall—
We little children are busy;
Oh, there is work for us all,
Helping mamma.

Work makes us cheerful and happy,
Makes us both active and strong;
Play we enjoy all the better
When we have labored so long;
Gladly we help our kind parents,
Quickly we come to their call—
Children should love to be busy,
There is so much work for us all,
Helping papa and mamma.

A question before the California Courts is, "Whether a woman is to be considered a widow because her husband is in the State prison for life."

A Fulton county man capturing a rattlesnake, set about teaching it some tricks. He was on the high road to success when they had to bury him.

It looks bad to see a dog preceding his master down the street and calmly turn in to the first saloon he approaches. It shows there is something wrong, something lacking, a deplorable tendency on the part of the dog.

An exchange well says: "The man who stops his paper to economize, is like the man who goes barefooted to save his shoes, and his intelligence at the end of the year will fare as badly as his unclothed feet."

It is suggested that slates be hung in the vestibules of our churches to enable the young ladies to register their names on entering for evening service. If this plan is adopted, the young men won't have to wait outside until church is out to see if their charmers are present.—*Warren Mail.*

KIND HEARTED.—A man of Lombert street east, going home at a late hour in the night, saw that the occupants of a house, standing flush with the street had left a window up, and he decided to warn them and prevent a burglary. Putting his head into the window he called out:

"Hellow! good peop——!"

That was all he said. A whole pailfull of water struck him in the face, and, as he staggerd back, a woman shrieked out:

"Didn't I tell you what you'd get if you wasn't home by nine o'clock?"

GOOD FOR LEAN WOMEN.—If any one wishes to grow fleshy, a pint of milk taken before retiring at night will cover the scrawniest bones. Although now-a-days we see a great many fleshy females, yet there are many lean and lank ones who sigh for the fashionable measure of plumpness, and who would be vastly improved in health and appearance could their figure be rounded with good solid flesh. Nothing is more coveted by thin women than a full figure, and nothing will so rouse the ire and provoke the scandal of one of the "clipper-builds" as the consciousness of plumpness in a rival. In cases of fever and summer complaint milk is now given with excellent results. The idea that milk is "feverish" has exploded, and it is now the physician's great reliance in bringing through typhoid patients, or those in too low a state to be nourished by solid food. It is a great mistake to scrimp the milk pitcher. Take more milk and buy less meat. Look to your milkmen; have large-sized, well-filled milk pitchers on the table each meal, and you will also have sound flesh and light doctor's bills.

A Philosophical Colored Man.

An elderly colored man, with a very philosophical and retrospective cast of countenance, was squatting upon his bundle on the hurricane deck of one of the western river steamers, toasting his shins against the chimney, and apparently plunged in a state of profound meditation. His dress and appearance indicated familiarity with camp life, and it being soon after the siege and capture of Fort Donaldson, I was inclined to disturb his reveries, and on interrogation found that he had been with the Union forces at the place, when I questioned further. His philosophy was so peculiar, that I will give his views in his words, as near as memory will serve me:

"Were you in the fight?"

"I had a little taste of it, sa."

"Stood your ground, did you?"

"No sa, I runs."

"Run at the first fire, did you?"

"Yes, sa, an' would have run soona, had I know'd it was comin'."

"Why, that wasn't very creditable to your courage."

"Dat isn't my line, sa; cookin's my profession."

"Well! but you have regard for your reputation?"

"Reputation's nuffin' to me by de side of life."

"Do you consider your life worth more than other people's."

"It's worf more to me sa."

"Then you must value it very highly?"

"Yes, sa, I does; more dan all dis world, more dan a million dollars, sa, for what would that be worth to a man wid de bret out of him. Self-preserbation is de first law wid me."

But why should you act on a different rule from other men?"

"Cause, sa, diff'rent men sets diff'rent value upon desselves; my life is not in der market."

"But if you lost it you would have the satisfaction of knowing that you died for your country."

"What satisfaction would that be to me when de power of feelin was gone?"

"Then patriotism and honor are nothing to you.',

"Nuffin' whatever sa."

"If our soldiers were all like you, traitors might have broken up the government without resistance"

"Yes, sa; der would have been no help for it. I wouldn't put my life in de scales 'gainst no guberment dat eber existed, for no guberment could replace de loss to me. 'Spect dough dat de guberment safe da all like me."

"Do you think any of your company would have missed you if you had been killed?"

"Maybe not sa. A dead white man ain't much wid dese sojers, let alone a dead nigga; but I'd a missed myself, and dat was de pint wid me."

Why and When Lamps Explode.

All explosions of coal oil lamps are caused by the vapor or gas that collects in the space above the oil. When full of oil of course a lamp contains no gas, but immediately on lighting the lamp, consumption of oil begins, soon leaving a space for gas, which commences to form as the lamp warms up, and after burning a short time sufficient gas will accumulate to form an explosion. The gas in a lamp will explode only when ignited. In this respect it is like gunpowder. Cheap or inferior oil is always the most dangerous.

The flame is communicated to the gas in the following manner: The wick tube in all lamps is made larger than the wick which is to pass through it. It would not do to have the wick work tightly in the burner; on the contrary, it is essential that it move up and down with perfect ease. In this way it is unavoidable that space in the tube is left along the sides of the wick sufficient for the flame from the burner to pass down into the lamp and explode the gas.

Many things may occur to cause the flame to pass down the wick tube and explode the lamp.

1. A lamp may be standing on a table or mantle and a slight puff of wind from the open window, or the sudden opening of a door, cause an explosion.

2. A lamp may be taken up quickly from a table or mantle and instantly explode.

3. A lamp is taken into an entry where there is a draft, or out of doors, and an explosion ensues.

4. A lighted lamp is taken up a flight of stairs or is raised quickly to place it on the mantle, resulting in an explosion. In all these cases the mischief is done by the air movement—either by suddenly checking the draft or by forcing air down the chimney against the flame.

5. Blowing down the chimney to extinguish the light is a frequent cause of explosion.

6. Lamp explosions have been caused by using a chimney broken off at the top, or one that has a piece broken out, whereby the draft is rendered variable and the flame unsteady.

7. Sometimes a thoughtless person puts a small-sized wick in a large burner, thus leaving considerable space in the tube along the edges of the wick.

8. An old burner, with its draft clogged up, which rightfully should be thrown away, sometimes continued in use, and the final result is an explosion.

Horses and Mules.

There is no good reason why mules should not be more generally used than they are, especially by farmers. They are much hardier and much more easily kept than horses and what is better still, they seldom become frightened or unmanageable, except when balky; and it is better to have a balky mule, which can often be cured by kind treatment, than a silly horse that can only be prevented from tearing everything to peices by constant vigilance and the use of all the muscle of a strong man. Many persons object to mules on account of their vicious propensities. It is true that many of them are stubborn and treacherous, but such a disposition is often caused by the brutality with which they are treated when young. It is often supposed that nothing but blows will conquer a mule, but on the contrary we have seen mules which were not only family pets, but which showed fully as warm an attachment to those who fondled them as any pet horse would do. They are much less slow than oxen, and in these days of noisy steam cars and shrieking whistles they are, except in appearance, far preferable to many of the silly and easily scared horses everywhere to be met with. Under the saddle a trained mule is easily ridden, and if not vicious or spoiled—in which case it is almost suicide to attempt to ride him—he will amble along at a rapid and easy gait, with far less fatigue than a horse. The day when the mule will be emancipated from canal boat drudgery by the steam engine is rapidly approaching, and it might be well for farmers and horse trainers to pay some attention to the training of the hitherto despised, but very useful animal, the mule, for road and farm purposes.

The Quakeress and the Sheriff.

Some of our readers may have heard of Reuben Summerton, the Quaker, who lived for many years in Salesboro. Once upon a time there was a sectional difficulty in that unusually quiet town, and friend Reuben got somehow mixed up in it. A writ against him was placed in the hands of deuputy Sheriff Seaman, and the ready officer set out forthwith to serve it. Arrived at the Quaker's house, he asked if Mr. Summerton was in. The good wife Ruth had answered the officer's summons, and she said to him:

"My husband is at home, sir, and it thee will come in and be seated, he will speedily see thee."

The Sheriff entered the clean sitting room and sat down. He waited until he had become anxious and tired, when seeing the fair Quakeress in the yard he went out and hailed her.

"Did you not promise that I should speedily see your husband?"

"Nay, friend," with the sweetest smile imaginable, "I promised that he would see thee. He has seen thee. He did not like thy looks, and therefore avoided thy path, leaving the house by another way. He hath left his home, and may not return until this bad business is settled."

Deputy Sheriff Seaman scratched his ear as he drove out from the Quaker's door yard.

The American system for barreling apples for exportation astonishes Europeans greatly. In England apples are placed on shelves in fruit houses, constructed specially for the purpose, and no one thinks of sending them long distances to market. The American apples, which now go to England in largequanties, surprise them considerably. The Newton pippin was a few years ago the favorite American apple in the English market, but since the failure of that variety its place has been taken by the Baldwin and Rhode Island greening chiefly. The great point with the American exportation of apples to England is not the excellent condition in which they arrive there so much as the low price they can be sold. A fine American apple can generally undersell the English home article in the London and Liverpool markets.

A SINGULAR TREE.—In the island of Goa near Bombay, there is a singular tree called the "sorrowful tree"—because it only flourishes in the night. At sunset no flowers are seen, and yet, half an hour after, is quite full of them. They yield a sweet perfume: but the sun no sooner begins to shine than some of them fall off, and thus it continues flowering in the night during the whole year.

A Maine girl left her clothing in an open boat and hid herself, and when her parents were crying and saying if they only had her back they would obey her slightest wish, she appeared and said she wanted to marry George.

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Removates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medical Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of scrofula, scrofulous humor, tumor, cancer, cancerous humor, erysipelas, salt rheum, syphilitic diseases, canker, faintness at the stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, inflammatory and chronic rheumatism, neuralgia, gout and spinal complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For ulcers and eruptive diseases of the skin, pustules, pimples, blotches, boils, tetter, scaldhead and ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For pains in the back, kidney complaints, dropsy, female weakness, leucorrhœa, arise from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and general debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon secretive organs, stays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For catarrh, dyspepsia, habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, headache, piles, nervousness and general prostration of the nervous system, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory any reasonable person suffering from any disease mentioned above, that they can be cured? Read the testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of scrofula, where, apparently, the whole body was one mass of corruption. If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. VEGETINE is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give to an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT

VEGETINE

FOR TEN TIMES ITS COST.

The great benefit I have received from the use of VEGETINE induces me to give my testimony in its favor. I believe it to be not only of great value for restoring the health, but a preventive or disease peculiar to the spring and summer seasons.
I would not be without it for ten times its cost.
EDWARD TILDEN,
Attorney and General Agent for Massachusetts of Cruttenden's Life Assurance Company, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

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FROCK,
GUM
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OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

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COLLARS,
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SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

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NEW, FULL AND VARIED

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GROCERIES,
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In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,

A FULL STOCK OF

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For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

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Mar. 6, '74—1y.

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Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

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CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

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Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

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CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

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Oct. 30,'74—tf

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Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

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ON GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

BAUGH'S Raw Bone Super-Phosphate.
BAUGH'S High Grade Manure for Tobacco and Grain.
BAUGH'S Phospho Fish Guano.
BAUGH'S Guaranteed Pure Ground Raw Bones.
BAUGH'S Guaranteed Pure Bone Meal.
BAUGH'S A. A. Nitrogen.
BAUGH'S High Grade Mixture.
Challenge Super-Phosphate.
ESTRELLA True Bird GUANO.
No. 1 Government Peruvian Guano.
Philadelphia Ground Raw Bones.
No. 1 Fine Bone Dust.
Pure Dissolved Bones.
Ground South Carolina Fossil Bone.
Acidulated South Carolina Guano.
German Potash Salts—"Kainit."
Pure Ground Land Plaster. Sulphate of Soda.
Sulphate of Potash. Sulphate of Ammonia.
Oil of Vitriol. Nitrate of Soda.
Muriate of Potash. Agricultural Salt, &c.

Prices furnished on application.

BAUGH & SONS,
Manufacturers and Importers,
Offices and Warehouse } 20 S. Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. AND 103 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

BRIDGE LETTING.

WE WILL MEET AT OUR OFFICE ON Monday, September the 6th, 1875, between one and two o'clock, p. m., to let the re-building of a County Bridge over Green Creek, in Orange township, near M. B. Patterson's.

IT is to be an ARCH BRIDGE, one span, 68½ feet long, and 10½ feet high above low water, to be built on old abutments suitably repaired. Specifications can be seen at the office.

We will also receive bids for a BRACE COVERED BRIDGE, on the plan of the one lately built in Greenwood township, near George Greenley's. All bidders to put in proposals for each of the two kinds of bridges, and we reserve the right to award the contract for such kind of bridge as we may deem advisable.

Commissioners' Office, Bloomsburg, Aug. 18, 1875. } WM. LAWTON, JOHN HERNER, JOHN ENT, Commissioners.
ATTEST: WM. KNICKBAUM, Clerk.
Aug. 20-3t

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

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SCALES

AWARDED THE HIGHEST and ONLY PREMIUM for SCALES,

TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE

also at the 1874 PARIS EXPOSITION 1867

Over Thirty-four Competitors

and at the VIENNA EXPOSITION 1873

AND acknowledged the WORLD STANDARD OF THE

Fairbanks & Ewing

715 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,38 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,35 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,50 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,40 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 8, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH,			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 35	1 45	.....Scranton.....	10 00	2 20	6 20
12 20	8 30	1 40	.....Bellevue.....	10 04	2 26	6 25
12 10	8 20	1 30	.....Taylorville....	10 09	2 33	6 41
11 45	8 13	1 25	.....Lackawanna....	10 17	2 45	6 50
11 34	8 05	1 16	.....Pittston.....	10 25	2 50	7 00
11 20	7 50	1 11	.....West Pittston..	10 29	2 55	7 05
11 10	7 53	1 15	.....Wyoming.....	10 34	3 01	7 11
11 10	7 48	1 00	.....Maltby.....	10 38	3 06	7 16
10 45	7 40	12 51	.....Kingston.....	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 35	12 46	.....Kingston.....	10 50	3 20	7 35
8 17	7 30	12 41	.....Plymouth June..	10 55	3 25	7 45
8 12	7 25	12 36	.....Plymouth.....	11 00	3 30	7 50
8 05	7 19	12 30	.....Avondale.....	11 05	3 36	7 58
8 00	7 15	12 26	.....Nanticoke.....	11 09	3 40	8 02
7 46	7 05	12 16	.....Hunlock's Creek.	11 18	3 50	8 15
7 26	6 50	12 01	.....Shickshinny....	11 32	4 05	8 35
7 06	6 36	11 46	.....Hick's Ferry....	11 46	4 20	8 55
6 57	6 28	11 39	.....Beach Haven....	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 45	6 20	11 31	.....Berwick.....	12 01	4 36	9 00
6 32	6 18	11 22	.....Briar Creek....	12 08	4 45	9 12
6 27	6 08	11 17	.....Willow Grove...	12 13	4 50	9 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	.....Lime Ridge.....	12 17	4 56	9 25
6 06	5 53	11 02	.....Espy.....	12 26	5 05	9 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	.....Bloomsburg....	12 32	5 12	9 47
5 51	5 40	10 49	.....Rupert.....	12 37	5 18	9 55
5 44	5 34	10 43	Catawissa Bridge.	12 42	5 24	10 02
5 40	5 30	10 40	..Clark's Switch..	12 45	5 30	10 06
5 15	5 12	10 22	.....Danville.....	1 03	5 48	10 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	.....Chulasky.....	1 11	6 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	.....Cameron.....	1 14	6 03	8 55
4 30	4 40	9 45	.Northumberland.	1 30	6 30	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.30 a. m., arrive Elmira ..... 11.50 a. m
" " Canandaigua .... 3.35 p. m.
" " Rochester ..... 5.15 "
" " Niagara ..... 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" " Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" " Washington 10.30 "
" " Baltimore 6.50 "
" " Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
" " arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" " Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" " Baltimore 8.40 "
" " Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, MAY 23d, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Divison will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves	New York			9 25 a. m
" " "	Philadelphia			12,55 p. m
" " "	Baltimore			1.20 p. m
" " "	Harrisburg			5.00 p. m
" " arr. at	Williamsport			8.35 p. m
" " "	Lock Haven			10.20 p. m
" " "	Bellefonte			11.50 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves	New York			8.25 p. m
" " "	Philadelphia			11.55 p. m
" " "	Harrisburg			4.25 a. m
" " "	Williamsport			8.35 a. m
" " "	Lock Haven			9.45 a. m
" " "	Renovo			11.05 a. m
" " arr. at	Erie			7.50 p. m
NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia			7.40 a. m
" " "	Baltimore			1.25 a. m
" " "	Harrisburg			10.55 a. m
" " arr. at	Williamsport			1.55 p. m
" " "	Lock Haven			3.15 p. m
" " "	Renovo			4.30 p. m
ELMIRA MAIL leaves	Philadelphia			8.00 a. m
" " "	Baltimore			5.30 a. m
" " "	Harrisburg			1.05 p. m
" " arr. at	Williamsport			4.55 p. m
" " "	Lock Haven			6.10 p. m
" " "	Renovo			7.30 p. m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Elmira Mail West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Elmira Mail West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains North.

Erie Mail East and West, Niagara Express West, Fast Line West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. A. Y. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West, Fast Line West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Jan. 8,'75—tf General Supt

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

SUI GENERIS.

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED (Highest order) UNAPPROACHED
in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR, AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal by a Jury in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a while sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled**. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGA